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CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Mrs. Rosa Carmina Recinos de MALDONADO (Guatemala)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 24 September 1993, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice" and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

2. The Committee considered the item at its 18th to 21st, 25th, 30th, 32nd, 36th and 38th meetings, on 28 and 29 October and on 2, 8, 11, 12, 17 and 19 November 1993. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/48/SR.18-21, 25, 30, 32, 36 and 38).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (A/48/332);

(b) Letter dated 30 August 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Marshall Islands to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/48/359);

(c) Letter dated 28 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/48/564).

4. At the 18th meeting, on 28 October, the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna made an introductory statement (see A/C.3/48/SR.18).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.3/48/L.8

5. At the 21st meeting, on 2 November, the representative of Zimbabwe, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States, introduced a draft resolution entitled "United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders" (A/C.3/48/L.8).

6. At its 32nd meeting, on 12 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/48/L.8 by a recorded vote of 102 to 1, with 43 abstentions (see para. 18, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows: 1/

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

1/ Subsequently, the delegation of Kyrgyzstan indicated that, had it been present, it would have voted in favour.

7. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see A/C.3/48/SR.32).

B. Revised draft resolution A/C.3/48/L.9/Rev.1 and amendments thereto (A/C.3/48/L.20/Rev.1) and revised draft resolution A/C.3/48/L.9/Rev.2

8. At the 25th meeting, on 8 November 1993, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of Armenia, Cyprus, El Salvador, Greece, Guatemala, Mexico, Romania and the United States of America, as well as Turkey, introduced a revised draft resolution entitled "Prevention of alien smuggling" (A/C.3/48/L.9/Rev.1). The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Concerned that the activities of criminal organizations that illicitly profit by smuggling humans and preying on the dignity and lives of migrants contribute to the complexity of the phenomenon of increasing international migration,

"Recognizing that international criminal groups often convince individuals to migrate illegally by various means for enormous profits and use the proceeds from smuggling humans to finance other criminal activities, thus bringing great harm to the States concerned,

"Aware that such activities endanger the lives of those individuals and impose severe costs on the international community, particularly upon certain States that have been called upon to rescue and to provide medical care, food, housing and transportation for these individuals,

"Noting that smugglers, particularly in the State of destination of alien smuggling, often force migrants into forms of debt, bondage or servitude, often involving criminal activities, in order to pay for their passage,

"Convinced of the need to provide humane treatment and protect the full human rights of migrants,

"Recognizing that this illegal smuggling activity has high social and economic costs, contributes to corruption and burdens law enforcement agencies in all States where illegal aliens transit or are found,

"Recalling relevant international agreements and conventions, including the International Conventions for the Safety of Life at Sea of

1960 2/ and 1974, 3/ and the Protocol of 1978, 4/ which establish specific safety standards for certain passenger ships, require each State party to take the necessary steps to ensure that no vessel covered by the Conventions and flying its flag is permitted to carry passengers on international voyages unless it meets the standards established by the Conventions, and require each port State party to prevent a foreign flag passenger vessel from sailing from its port when the condition of the ship or of its equipment is not in compliance with the Convention,

"Recalling also the undertaking of States parties to the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, signed at Geneva on 7 September 1956, 5/ to take all practicable and necessary legislative and other measures to bring about progressively and as soon as possible the complete abolition or abandonment of the practice of debt bondage,

"Reaffirming the respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, including their right to control their own borders,

"Concerned that alien smuggling undermines public confidence in policies and procedures for immigration and for the protection of refugees,

"Noting that alien smuggling can involve criminal elements in many States, including the State or States where the smuggling scheme was planned, the State of nationality of the aliens, the State where the means of transport was prepared, the flag State of any vessels or aircraft that transport the aliens, States through which the aliens transit to their destination or in order to be repatriated and the State of destination,

"Taking into account the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Organization for Migration, the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization in responding to requests from States for assistance in dealing with alien smuggling,

"Emphasizing the need for States to cooperate urgently to thwart these activities,

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2/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 536, No. 7794, p. 27.

3/ Ibid., vols. 1184 and 1185, No. 18961.

4/ Ibid., vol. 1226, p. 237. Protocol relating to the International Convention of 1 November 1974 for the Safety of Life at Sea (with annex, appendix and Final Act of the International Conference on Tanker Safety and Pollution Prevention, 1978). Concluded at London on 17 February 1978.

5/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 266, p. 3.

"1. Condemns the practice of alien smuggling in violation of international and national law and without regard for the safety, well-being and human rights of the migrants;

"2. Commends those States that have cooperated to combat alien smuggling and to address specific incidents where smuggled aliens have needed to be processed in accordance with international standards and the domestic laws and procedures of the State concerned and returned safely to appropriate destinations;

"3. Urges States to take appropriate steps to frustrate the objectives and activities of alien smugglers and thus to protect would-be migrants from exploitation and loss of life, inter alia, by amending criminal laws, if necessary, to encompass alien smuggling and by establishing or improving procedures to permit the ready discovery of false travel documents supplied by smugglers;

"4. Requests that States cooperate in order to prevent the illegal transport by smugglers of third country nationals through their territory;

"5. Also requests that States make special efforts to prevent their airports and flag air carriers from being used by alien smugglers;

"6. Requests States to cooperate in the interest of safety of life at sea, to increase their efforts to prevent alien smuggling on ships and to ensure that prompt and effective action is taken against alien smuggling by ship;

"7. Reaffirms the importance of existing international conventions in preventing the economic exploitation and loss of life that can result from alien smuggling, and calls upon all States to exchange information and to consider ratifying or acceding to them and to fully implement and enforce such conventions;

"8. Emphasizes that international efforts to prevent alien smuggling are not intended to inhibit legal migration or freedom of travel or to undercut the protection provided by international law to refugees;

"9. Reaffirms the need to observe fully international and national law in dealing with alien smuggling, including the provision of humane treatment and strict observance of all human rights of migrants;

"10. Requests that relevant specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations, in particular the International Organization for Migration, the International Maritime Organization, the International Criminal Police Organization and the International Civil Aviation Organization, consider ways and means, within their respective spheres of competence, to enhance international cooperation to combat alien smuggling;

"11. Requests the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to consider giving special attention to the question of alien smuggling at its third session, to be held in 1994, in order to encourage international cooperation to address this problem within the framework of its mandate;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Member States and to relevant specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations;

"13. Urges Member States and relevant specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations to report to the Secretary-General on the measures they have taken to combat alien smuggling;

"14. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on the measures taken by States, specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations to combat alien smuggling, and decides to consider this question at its forty-ninth session under the agenda item entitled 'Crime prevention and criminal justice'."

9. At the 30th meeting, on 11 November, the representative of Cuba introduced revised amendments (A/C.3/48/L.20/Rev.1) to revised draft resolution A/C.3/48/L.9/Rev.1. The amendments were the following:

(a) Three new preambular paragraphs (first, second and third) would be added at the beginning of the text, reading:

"Recognizing that the complexity of present international migration trends is strongly influenced by the enormous social and economic development problems faced by developing countries, and aware of the fact that this situation brings about an increase of international migration leading to the phenomenon of illegal international migration,

"Concerned by the problem of illegal international migration and by all practices that unduly distort the normal development of international migration, thus adding to its complexity and, inter alia, endangering the lives, well-being and freedom of choice of migrants, taxing the resources of certain States or ignoring relevant international covenants,

"Convinced that all matters related to international migration, including illegal international migration, should be approached through cooperation among States at the bilateral and multilateral levels, as appropriate,"

(b) The former ninth preambular paragraph would be amended to read:

"Reaffirming the respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States, including their right to control their own borders,"

(c) The following new operative paragraphs 1 and 2 would be added:

"1. Takes note of the increase of international migration, including illegal international migration, and of its main underlying causes;

"2. Calls upon States to approach all matters related to international migration, including the reduction of illegal international migration, through cooperation at the bilateral and multilateral levels, as appropriate;"

(d) The former operative paragraph 1 would be amended to read:

"3. Condemns the practice of alien smuggling and all practices that distort the norma development of international migration in violation of international and national law, and without regard for the safety and well-being and human rights of the migrants;"

10. At its 32nd meeting, on 12 November, following a statement by the representative of Uganda, the Committee decided to defer action on the revised draft resolution (A/C.3/48/L.9/Rev.1) and on the revised amendments thereto (A/C.3/48/L.20/Rev.1) to a later date.

11. At the same meeting statements were made by the representatives of Morocco and Mexico (see A/C.3/48/SR.32).

12. At the 36th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of the United States of America introduced, on behalf of Armenia, Cyprus, El Salvador, Greece, Guatemala, Mexico, the Philippines, Romania, Turkey and the United States of America as well as Israel, a further revised draft resolution entitled "Prevention of alien smuggling" (A/C.3/48/L.9/Rev.2). Subsequently Australia, Costa Rica, Guyana and Paraguay joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

13. At the 38th meeting, on 19 November, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, Mexico, Panama and Costa Rica (see A/C.3/48/SR.38).

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.3/48/L.9/Rev.2 (see para. 18, draft resolution II).

15. After the adoption of the revised draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Belize, Japan, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Philippines and Côte d'Ivoire (see A/C.3/48/SR.38).

C. Draft resolution A/C.3/48/L.10/Rev.1

16. At the 25th meeting, on 8 November, the representative of Italy, on behalf of Austria, Belgium, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Italy, Morocco, the Netherlands, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as well as Egypt, Finland, Luxembourg, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru and Sweden, introduced a revised draft resolution entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice" (A/C.3/48/L.10/Rev.1). Subsequently, the Bahamas, Honduras, Iceland, the Philippines and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

17. At its 32nd meeting, on 12 November, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution A/C.3/48/L.10/Rev.1 (see para. 18, draft resolution III).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

18. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/89 of 16 December 1992 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/33 of 27 July 1993,

Recalling also its resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991, in the annex to which it is stated that the contributions of the regional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders to policy development and implementation, and their resource requirements, especially those of the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, should be fully integrated into the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme,

Aware of the financial difficulties that the Institute continues to face as a result of the fact that many States of the African region are in the category of least developed countries and therefore lack the necessary resources with which to support the Institute,

Conscious of the efforts made thus far by the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in fulfilling its mandate through, inter alia, the organization of training programmes and regional seminars as well as the provision of advisory services,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, 6/

1. Expresses its appreciation to those Governments and intergovernmental bodies that have supported the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in the discharge of its responsibilities;

2. Calls upon Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial and technical support to the Institute, to enable it to fulfil its objectives, particularly those concerning training, technical assistance, policy guidance, research and data collection;

6/ A/48/332.

3. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that sufficient resources are provided to the Institute, within the overall appropriation of the programme budget, to enable it to carry out, in full and on time, all its obligations;

4. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to continue providing programme support to the Institute;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Prevention of alien smuggling

The General Assembly,

Concerned that the activities of criminal organizations that illicitly profit by smuggling humans and preying on the dignity and lives of migrants contribute to the complexity of the phenomenon of increasing international migration,

Recognizing that international criminal groups often convince individuals to migrate illegally by various means for enormous profits and use the proceeds from smuggling humans to finance other criminal activities, thus bringing great harm to the States concerned,

Aware that such activities endanger the lives of those individuals and impose severe costs on the international community, particularly upon certain States that have been called upon to rescue and to provide medical care, food, housing and transportation for these individuals,

Recognizing that socio-economic factors influence the problem of alien smuggling and also contribute to the complexity of present international migration,

Noting that smugglers, particularly in the State of destination of alien smuggling, often force migrants into forms of debt, bondage or servitude, often involving criminal activities, in order to pay for their passage,

Convinced of the need to provide humane treatment and protect the full human rights of migrants,

Recognizing that this illegal smuggling activity has high social and economic costs, contributes to corruption and burdens law enforcement agencies in all States where illegal aliens transit or are found,

Recalling relevant international agreements and conventions, including the International Conventions for the Safety of Life at Sea of 1960 7/ and 1974, 8/ and the Protocol of 1978, 9/ which establish specific safety standards for certain passenger ships, require each State party to take the necessary steps to ensure that no vessel covered by the Conventions and flying its flag is permitted to carry passengers on international voyages unless it meets the standards established by the Conventions, and require each port State party to prevent a foreign flag passenger vessel from sailing from its port when the condition of the ship or of its equipment is not in compliance with the Convention,

Recalling also the undertaking of States parties to the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, signed at Geneva on 7 September 1956, 10/ to take all practicable and necessary legislative and other measures to bring about progressively and as soon as possible the complete abolition or abandonment of the practice of debt bondage,

Reaffirming the respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States, including their right to control their own borders,

Concerned that alien smuggling undermines public confidence in policies and procedures for immigration and for the protection of refugees,

Noting that alien smuggling can involve criminal elements in many States, including the State or States where the smuggling scheme was planned, the State of nationality of the aliens, the State where the means of transport was prepared, the flag State of any vessels or aircraft that transport the aliens, States through which the aliens transit to their destination or in order to be repatriated and the State of destination,

Taking into account the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Organization for Migration, the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization in responding to requests from States for assistance in dealing with alien smuggling,

Emphasizing the need for States to cooperate urgently at the bilateral and multilateral levels as appropriate to thwart these activities,

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7/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 536, No. 7794, p. 27.

8/ Ibid., vols. 1184 and 1185, No. 18961.

9/ Ibid., vol. 1226, p. 237. Protocol relating to the International Convention of 1 November 1974 for the Safety of Life at Sea (with annex, appendix and Final Act of the International Conference on Tanker Safety and Pollution Prevention, 1978). Concluded at London on 17 February 1978.

10/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 266, p.3.

1. Condemns the practice of alien smuggling in violation of international and national law and without regard for the safety, well-being and human rights of the migrants;

2. Commends those States which have cooperated to combat alien smuggling and to address specific incidents where smuggled aliens have needed to be processed in accordance with international standards and the domestic laws and procedures of the State concerned and returned safely to appropriate destinations;

3. Urges States to take appropriate steps to frustrate the objectives and activities of alien smugglers and thus to protect would-be migrants from exploitation and loss of life, inter alia, by amending criminal laws, if necessary, to encompass alien smuggling and by establishing or improving procedures to permit the ready discovery of false travel documents supplied by smugglers;

4. Requests that States cooperate in order to prevent the illegal transport by smugglers of third country nationals through their territory;

5. Also requests that States which have not done so make special efforts to prevent their airports, means of ground transportation and air carriers from being used by alien smugglers;

6. Requests States to cooperate in the interest of safety of life at sea, to increase their efforts to prevent alien smuggling on ships and to ensure that prompt and effective action is taken against alien smuggling by ship;

7. Calls upon Member States and relevant specialized agencies and international organizations to take into account socio-economic factors and to cooperate at the bilateral and multilateral levels in addressing all aspects of the problem of alien smuggling;

8. Reaffirms the importance of existing international conventions in preventing the economic exploitation and loss of life that can result from alien smuggling, and calls upon all States to exchange information and to consider ratifying or acceding to them where they have not done so and to fully implement and enforce such conventions;

9. Emphasizes that international efforts to prevent alien smuggling should not inhibit legal migration or freedom of travel or undercut the protection provided by international law to refugees;

10. Reaffirms the need to observe fully international and national law in dealing with alien smuggling, including the provision of humane treatment and strict observance of all human rights of migrants;

11. Requests that relevant specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations, in particular the International Organization for Migration, the International Maritime Organization, the International Criminal Police Organization and the International Civil Aviation Organization consider ways and means, within their respective spheres of competence, to enhance international cooperation to combat alien smuggling;

12. Requests the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to consider giving special attention to the question of alien smuggling at its third session, to be held in 1994, in order to encourage international cooperation to address this problem within the framework of its mandate;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Member States and to relevant specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations;

14. Invites Member States and relevant specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations to report to the Secretary-General on the measures they have taken to combat alien smuggling;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on the measures taken by States, specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations to combat alien smuggling, and decides to consider this question at its forty-ninth session under the agenda item entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice".

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Crime prevention and criminal justice

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by high costs of crime, particularly in its new and transnational forms, and the danger posed to the individual as such and societies and to the welfare of all nations by the rising incidence of crime,

Reaffirming the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Emphasizing the need for strengthened regional and international cooperation to combat crime in all its forms and to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of criminal justice systems,

Bearing in mind the goals of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, specifically the reduction of criminality, more efficient and effective law enforcement and administration of justice, respect for human rights and the promotion of the highest standards of fairness, humanity and professional conduct,

Recognizing that many States suffer from an extreme shortage of human and financial resources, impeding them from adequately responding to problems related to crime,

Recalling its relevant resolutions as well as the decisions of the Economic and Social Council, which accorded a high level of priority to the activities of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme and requested an appropriate share of the overall resources of the United Nations for the programme,

Recalling also its resolution 47/91 of 16 December 1992, in which it requested the Secretary-General to strengthen the crime prevention and criminal justice programme and to upgrade, as a matter of urgency, the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Secretariat into a Division,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/34 of 27 July 1993, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to strengthen the institutional capacity of the programme to enable it to plan, execute and evaluate operational activities and advisory services in its area of competence upon request from Member States,

Convinced that the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch can only be effective if it is provided with resources commensurate to its requirements and adequate to allow it to implement its mandates and to respond in a timely and efficient manner to the increasing requests of Member States for its services,

Concerned over the delay in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 46/152 of 18 December 1991 and 47/91 of 16 December 1992 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1992/22 of 30 July 1992 and 1993/31 and 1993/34 of 27 July 1993, with respect to the strengthening of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme and the upgrading of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch into a Division,

1. Welcomes with appreciation Economic and Social Council resolutions 1993/27, 1993/28, 1993/29, 1993/30, 1993/31, 1993/32, 1993/33 and 1993/34 of 27 July 1993;

2. Reaffirms the importance of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme and the crucial role it has to play in promoting international cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice, in responding to the needs of the international community in the face of both national and transnational criminality, and in assisting Member States to achieve the goals of preventing crime within and among States and improving the response to crime;

3. Reaffirms also the priority of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in accordance with its resolutions 46/152 and 47/91, and the need for an appropriate share of the existing resources of the United Nations for the programme;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, as a matter of urgency, to give effect to General Assembly resolutions 46/152 and 47/91 and to Economic and Social Council resolutions 1992/22, 1993/31 and 1993/34 by providing the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme with sufficient resources for the full implementation of its mandates, in conformity with the high priority attached to the programme;

5. Reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to upgrade the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Secretariat into a Division, as recommended in and in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/152;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to provide from existing resources adequate funds to build and maintain the institutional capacity of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme to respond to requests of Member States for assistance in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, if necessary through the reallocation of resources;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures for assisting the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in performing its functions as the principal policy-making body in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, and ensuring the proper coordination of all relevant activities in the field, in particular with the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

8. Invites the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to ensure proper follow-up to the proposals of the Secretary-General in the implementation of the present resolution;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake all steps necessary to ensure the adequate organization of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/32 of 27 July 1993;

10. Expresses its support to the World Ministerial Conference on Organized Transnational Crime, to be held in Italy in the last quarter of 1994, and calls upon Member States to be represented at the Conference at the highest possible level;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to take all measures, within existing resources, necessary to ensure the adequate organization of the Conference and to submit its conclusions and recommendations to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

12. Welcomes the initiative to hold in Italy in June 1994, under the auspices of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, the International Conference on "Laundering and Controlling Proceeds of Crime: a Global Approach", to be organized by the Government of Italy together with the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council;

13. Invites the relevant funding agencies of the United Nations to consider including crime prevention and criminal justice activities, from within their existing resources, in their funding programmes, taking into account the increasing needs of Member States in the field, and to cooperate closely with the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme in planning and implementing these activities;

14. Invites Governments to lend their full support to the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme and to increase financial contributions to the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Trust Fund;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution and resolutions 46/152 and 47/91 to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.